Art. VII. In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact tried by a jury shall be other wise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

Art. VIII. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

Art. IX. The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

Art. X. The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

IMPORTANT—IF TRUE.

Gov. Quitman, of Mississippi—Charge of Treason—His Arrest Ordered.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Messrs. Editors: In looking over your journal I find an article headed "Interesting Rumor," which states that it was rumored at Louisville, Ky., that the Marshal of Louisiana had telegraphed to the President of the United States, asking for a force to arrest Governor Quitman, of Mississippi. You express some doubt as to the correctness of the rumor, I can set you right in the matter.

I heard on Sunday the 17th inst., from the very best authority, that the President had ordered the arrest of Gov. Quitman, and that he was to be tried for *treason*, in taking part and furnishing arms from the Mississippi State Arsenal to General Lopez and the expedition under him, in their expedition upon Cuba.

No doubt, ere this, the valiant Governor Quitman is under arrest, and you may be so informed by telegraph from the South before this reaches you.—*Cor. of the Balt. Clipper.*

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST GOV. QUITMAN.—The Mississipian, of Nov. 15th, confirms the report that the U. S. Court at New Orleans is proceeding to demand the presence of Gov. Quitman in that city, to answer certain charges there preferred against him, regarding the Cuba expedition. The Mississippian thus comments on the fact:

"We believe the whole to be frivolous and unfounded, and intended by the Fillmore administration to affect ulterior political objects. The Gov. however, is ready and willing to undergo any examination when his official term expires, and will voluntarily do so now, if he can lawfully absent himself from the seat of government without detriment to the public interests and in obedience to the requirements of the constitution. We do not believe he posesses the power to do so. There is a question of State sovereignity in this matter which we desire to see settled.—The Legislature would certainly have a right to recall the Governor, but were he to place himself voluntarily beyond its jurisdiction, in the hands of the authorities of the United States, it might be impossible to obey the summons. President Jefferson refused to attend the trial of Aaron Burr on grounds which pertained to the necessity of his presence at the seat of government, and the position of resistance which he took at that time, ought, we think, to be sustained by every State, in regard to their chief magistrate, who is emphatically a portion of the State's sovereignty."

POLITICS IN CALIFORNIA.

The election for Clerk of the Supreme Court, Attorney General, Senators, Members of Assembly, &c., took place in California on the 7th of October. James H. Neeny (Whig) was elected Superintendent of Public Instruction; James A. McDougal (Dem.) Attorney Gen. E. H. Tharpe (Dem.) Clerk of Supreme Court. The Whigs appear to have carried the city of San Francisco, the following gentlemen having been elected to the Legislature: F. C. Bennett, (Whig;) T. D. Carr, (Whig;) J. S. Wethered, (Whig;) W. C. Hoff, (Dem.)

The Legislature, as far as heard from, stands as follows: Senate—Whigs holding over, 6; elected in the San Jose district, 1; San Joaquin district, 1; total 8.—Democrats holding over, 5; elected in San Francisco district, 1; total 6.

The Whigs have elected 4 members of the Assembly in San Francisco, 2 in San Jose; one in Yube, and 1 in Yallo—total 8. The Democrats 1 in San Francisco, 1 in Benicia, and 1 in Sacramento—total 3.

QUEER DECISION.—In the Sup. Court of Pennsylvania, at Pittsburg, Chief Justice Gibson delivered an opinion in the case where a Railroad Company took a man's house from him for the purpose of laying the rails on its site. The decision was in favor of the power assumed by the Company. Judge Coulter dissented from his opinion, and said that a man's house should be sacred, and should not be taken by a private corporation against the owner's consent, unless where the public *safety* abolutely required it. Judge C's opinion seems to us to be the more correct of the two.

CAPACITY OF THE HUMAN STOMACH.—The *Balt. Patriot* says: "There are very few persons who have any idea of the enormous quantity of food the human stomach is capable of containing. A boy, employed in that office, (having made $2.50 by overwork last week, which he received on Wednesday afternoon,) started for the theatre at night, about 7 o'clock, and in the course of the evening ate three pints of chestnuts, seven large apples, a quarter of a pound of kisses, four large slices of pound cake, and thirteen bowls of oysters. He came to the office, "fresh as a June bug," yesterday morning, and having the remnant of his evening's appetite went below to the confectionary beneath the office and purchased 44 cent pies, which he ate without the slightest apparent inconvenience. He is 14 years of age, lives in Old Town, and says he is able to eat with any boy of his weight, inches, and years, in the city."

The Hon. Garret D. Wall, formerly U. S. Senator from New Jersey, departed this life on Friday night, Nov. 22d, at his residence in Burlington, New Jersey.—The deceased was a distinguished lawyer and an influential politician. He was a member of the Democratic party, and was over 70 years of age. He exercised much influence among his political friends, and was much esteemed and respected by all who knew him.

PRESIDENT OF MEXICO.—By the barque Boston, at New York from Vera Cruz, we learn that on the 1st inst., the day the Boston left Vera Cruz, news had been received there that General Arista had, without doubt, been elected to the Presidential chair.

MINNESOTA—ITS CLIMATE AND PRODUCTS.

A recent letter from Col. Alexander Ramsey, of Minnesota Territory, says, "our population numbers better than 7000 in the Territory, being an increase from 4,500 during the year. This is a good rate of increase. The prejudice against Minnesota, because of its high northern expanse, is fast being dissipated, and when the full knowledge of our fine soil and climate breaks upon the impartial immigrant, we shall have an accession to our population of 20,000 per annum.

* * * This is the country for immigrants—from Norway, Sweden, and North Germany—who require no acclimation. There were not half a dozen cases of fever and ague in the Territory this season; whereas, below in the States of Missouri, Iowa, and Illinois, all immigrants from the Eastern States, or from Europe, must expect to pass a course of that debilitating and often fatal scourge.—Our soil is as productive as in the States, and prices for the former are fifty per cent higher here. I shall have two hundred acres in crop next season, and the first crop will pay land, fencing, breaking &c., &c. This cannot be done elsewhere."

Gov. Ramsey continues: "I have sent by a gentleman going direct to Pennsylvania, a quantity of Spring Wheat, raised on the Red River of the North—five hundred miles toward the Pole from this—look at it, and you will find the berry as full and plump, almost, as the winter wheat of Pennsylvania.

"When I came out here in the Spring of 1849, there were not half a dozen houses in St. Paul; it has now a population of fifteen hundred. Lead ore is found on both sides of the Mississippi, but is supposed to be more abundant on the west side of the Sioux country. The Government will probably acquire this by treaty in the Spring, when the rush for the good lands will exceed anything of the kind that has yet occurred in the history of Western pioneering.

"The half-breeds—fine horsemen and the best buffalo hunters in America—numbering on our side of the line, by the recent census, twelve hundred souls—are very anxious that the Government should extinguish the Indian title to the lands there. And this will place them in the full enjoyment of the rights of American citizens."

The news from California has no surprising features. Things in the New State pursue their natural course. The character of the elections as detailed by our correspondent, indicates no more fidelity to party-names than is to be expected in so new and rapid a community. The news from the mines is not calculated to encourage individual adventurers, but the yield of gold is steady and abundant.—The richness of the gold bearing quartz remains a matter of fact on the evidence of this arrival, notwithstanding it has been loudly denied by disappointed seekers.—The troubles with the Indians are bad, but they cannot long continue. The situation of the overland emigrants continues to be described as extremely dreadful.—Starvation and disease contend among them which shall destroy the most victims. A greater number of passengers are now returning from California than are going thither; the season of the year has something to do with this, but not more we think, than has the dissipation of all illusions. The bulk of the emigration to California will hereafter be of persons who go there without exaggerated expectations, and go to stay. Such emigrants are the best, and under their hands, the almost infinite resources of that marvellous region will receive a steady development, and the growth of the State will be healthy and permanent.—*Lanc. Tribune.*

A NEW WONDER IN MACHINERY.—The Albany Knickerbocker thus describes a new steam engine recently patented by a Mr. Black, of New York State:

"Mr. Black's machine, we beleive, is perfectly original, the power being directly applied to the driving wheel, without the interruption of any cylinders, piston rods, walking beams, steam chests, condensor or other apparatus. By this means an immense amount of friction, room and money is saved. This wheel of which we speak is a submerged one, and is so contrived that an immense hydraulic power is also obtained, without any cost whatever. Several of these engines are already in operation—one near Williamsburg, where it is employed in sawing lumber and getting out floor plank. This one operates most successfully. Much more, in fact, has been effected than even its most sanguine friends have dared to hope. It drives the machinery with a degree of speed and force beyond any previous calculation. A two horse power was produced by two jets of steam, from two tubes of one eight of an inch in diameter, with the consumption of only one bushel of coal in the space of ten hours, and was kept during the whole time in active use, sawing timber and boards. the expense of the fuel required being about 25 or 30 cents in this market. What will render this application of steam and water of general adoption, is the fact that it needs no ingenious artisan or machinist to construct it. A common mechanic or millwright can build a machine of this description, and keep it in repair. It dispenses entirely with the steam engine, so costly and expensive, and is much safer, requiring for any given power a much less pressure or weight of steam to the square inch."

MORE SOUTH CAROLINA MUSTERING.—In the Charleston Mercury we find a correspondence between a rifle corpse at Walterborough, attached to the 31st regiment of infantry, and Gov. Seabrook, of South Carolina. The soldiers tender their services to his Excellency, should they be required to fight for Southern independence. They say they have "plenty of knapsacks, powder-horns, flasks, belts and knives." Here is the Gov. reply:

"Without hesitation, I accept the services of your company, in the firm belief that South Carolina should be prepared at a moment's warning, for any emergency that may arise."

HORACE MANN says that President Taylor told him "that in case any State should nullify an act of Congress he would immediately order a naval force to blockade its coast; he would allow nothing to pass in or come out of the rebellious State, and he thought it would soon give up its rebellion."

WORLD'S FAIR SPECULATION.—Some idea of the extent of the great London Fair may be formed from the fact, that the privilege of printing the catalogue has been purchased by Messrs. Clowes, at a premium of $20,000, in addition to two pence for every copy sold to be applied towards the expenses of the exhibition. But another will be printed in several languages, and be sold at ten shillings per copy.

BRAZIL AND THE SLAVE TRADE.

The Brazilian law against the Slave Trade went into operation on the 4th of September last, by a decree of the Emperor. By this decree Brazilian men-of-war are ordered to use special efforts to seize slavers, and to hand over their crews and officers to the civil tribunals for trial. The ships and cargoes are to be sold at auction, and the proceeds, after deducting $40 for the expense of sending back to Africa each re-captured negro, divided as prize money among the officers and crew of the ship making the capture. The party denouncing a slaver to the Government is also to share in the prize money. No Brazilian vessel is allowed to clear for the coast of Africa without the owner's giving securitiy that it shall not take slaves on board. The introduction of slaves into any part of the Empire is made piracy, and punishable with death. A special law, hereafter to be framed, will determine the punishment to be inflicted on the captains of slavers. If these measures be effectually carried out, they will greatly aid in breaking up the slave trade on the coast of Africa.

A SILLY OPINION.—Judge Parsons, of Philadelphia, in a recent contested election case, declared it as his opinion that the law "does not require that every judge of election shall be able to read and write; that there are hundreds of election officers in Pennsylvania who can do neither; and that if the judge of an election can't sign his name, he can get some one to do it for him, and that will do just as well." On this silly opinion the Daily News remarks that it can be readily perceived how desirable it might be, now that the Judges are to be elected by the people, that there should be ignorant judges of elections, who can neither read nor write, in such districts as Moyamensing or Penn, where Locofocoism is in the ascendency; but we are at a loss to know how a judge on the bench could so far forget his own self-respect as to express an opinion, which, if carried out practically, could not fail to undermine our free institutions, and to result in the most fearful consequences.—To adjudge that it is not necessary for an elective officer to have the capacity to do the duties which he swears to perform, would be making a public mockery of our elections; and yet who will pretend to say that the man who can neither read nor write is capable of doing the duties which an election officer swears he will perform? The position assumed by Judge Parsons would be too ridiculously absurd to deserve any notice, did he not occupy a judicial position. Could the man who can neither read or write, do any one of the duties of an election officer?—Could he tell whether a voter's name was on the Assessor's list? Could he know whether the clerk had correctly written down the voter's name on the poll list?—Could he decide upon the right of a naturalized citizen's vote upon an examination of his certificate of naturalization? Could he count off the tickets? Could he, in short, without being able to read or write, certify under oath that John Smith had received so many votes for Congress, and John Jones so many for Prothonotary, and so on? He could not do so. As for the statement of the Judge that there are hundreds of election officers in the State who cannot read or write, we can only say he has drawn upon his imagination for his facts. We have never known a case of the kind in the interior, and we are quite certain Judge Parsons never did.

BRUTAL.—One of the most brutal and revolting acts of which we ever heard, came to our knowledge a few days since, the particulars of which, as related to us by a gentleman conversant with the facts, are briefly these:

A laboring man, lately in the employ of Mount Holy Iron Works, in this county, lost a son some 12 or 15 years of age, by death. The coffin, being made according to dimensions sent, was found, on placing therein the remains, to be entirely too small. Whereupon the inhuman father cooly took up the corpse, and carrying it to the wood pile, deliberately *chopped off both feet above the ankle.* Such an act of monstrosity, in a community like this, is enough to curdle our heart's blood, and make us wonder to what manner of species we belong.—*Carlisle Democrat Nov. 21.*

"SEEING THE ELEPHANT."—After the exhibition of the Menagerie on Wednesday afternoon last, the elephants were chained to different logs to remain over night. About two o'clock the next morning the smaller one, Tippoo Sultan, attracted by some eatables in the cellar of a neighboring house, moved in that direction, bringing with him the log to which he was chained. After breaking in the cellar doors, he discovered that the vegetables and other things so much to be desired by him, could not be reached in that manner, and he very gently commenced to move the house a little out of his way. This operation awakened the family, who arose to see the cause of their disturbance. Upon ascertaining it they decamped to inform the keeper that they had "seen the elephant," and desired that they might also see him taken to his old stand. The keeper arrived but not in time to save the house from being utterly demolished, as it had been moved entirely from off its foundation. Tippo Sultan was then better secured for the remainder of the night.—*Schuylkill Haven Map.*

A CHAMPION OF WOMAN'S RIGHTS.—The Lowell Offering furnishes an interesting account of Miss Weber, a young Belgian lady, who stands preeminent among the advocates of woman's rights. Her practice is in accordance with her theory, and she wears male attire and carries on a farm. She is handsome, only 24 years old, dresses in the parisian fashion of black dress coat and pants, with buff vest. Her defence of the practice is racy. The nether garment (she says) was first worn in the bifurcated form by the women of ancient Judea. The exclusive claim which man so pertinaciously maintains to the use of this garment, is arbitrary, without a solitary argument to support it, not even that of prior usage. Nature never intended that the sexes should be distinguished by apparel. The beard which she assigned solely to man is the natural token of his sex. (Miss Weber may not only take our hat, but pants also.) She claims in addition every civil, political, and ecclesiastical right for women, and it is said that her every word, look and action is characterized with the most refined womanly delicacy.

DEEP SNOW.—The Syracuse Star says, about eight miles south of that city the snow on Wednesday was very deep. In Otisco and Tully it was fully 4 or 5 feet deep in some places, where it was drifted.—*Albany Argus.*

Speech of Gen. Foote—Large Audience—Great Enthusiasm, &c.

JACKSON, Miss. Nov. 20.—Capitol Hall was thronged this evening with people, to hear the speech of Senator Foote. The enthusiasm of the large audience was unbounded, and whenever the Gen. had occasion to use the word "Union" the very roof seemed to raise, in order to give vent to the tremendous and universal shouts of applause that broke forth. Senator Foote avowed his determination to speak in every county in the State, and challenged any man to meet him.

A teacher one day endeavoring to make a pupil understand the nature and application of a passive verb, said:—A passive verb is the expressive of receiving an action, as Peter is beaten. Now what did Peter do? Well, I don't know, said the boy, pausing a moment, with the gravest countenance imaginable, "without he *hollered.*"

VERIFICATION OF A DREAM.—Just two weeks ago, last Saturday night, says the Boston Transcript, a young lady residing in Hanover street, in this city, retired to bed at her usual hour, and in her usual cheerful, happy frame of mind. After having fallen asleep, she had a frightful dream or vision. She dreamed that her brother, who was in the western part of New York, was killed, his body horribly mangled in death. This dream seemed so vivid and real, and impressed her mind so forcibly, that she awoke and even rose from her bed, and walked her room, weeping in great anguish.

Another lady, who was sleeping in an adjoining chamber, was awakened by her wailings, and, on going into the room to ascertain the cause, found her sitting in a chair weeping. The lady endeavored to soothe her fears, and finally persuaded her to retire once more to bed, and try to forget the dream. The next Monday morning the young lady received a telegraphic despatch, announcing that her brother, Mr. Wise, a brakeman on the Western Railroad, had fallen from the cars on one of the freight trains near East Chatham, N. Y., and been run over, and instantly killed. The accident happened about two o'clock, on Sunday morning, precisely about the time of the dream.

INTERESTING MARRIAGE.—Yesterday morning a very interesting ceremony was performed, where neither the officiating clergyman nor any of the parties interested uttered a syllable. It took place at the Deaf and Dumb Asylum; the bride, groom, brides-maid and groomsman being all deaf mutes, and the ceremony being conducted entirely with the fingers. Previous to the marriage Mr. Peet, the President, made a silent address to the pupils, which, though entirely incomprehensible to ourselves, seemed to interest those who understood the language.—*New York Tribune, of Friday.*

DISCOVERY OF A THIRD RING TO SATURN.—We learn from the Boston Traveller, that on Friday night, the existence of a third ring around this Planet, which had been for some time suspected, was ascertained by the astronomers at Cambridge. It is inferior to the two others, and therefore its distance from the body of Saturn must be small. The eighth satellite of this Planet was also discovered at Cambridge, by Mr. Bond, about two years since.

TALL 'LIVING.'—The Calvary Church, New York, in addition to $5,000 salary, has given, it is reported, to Dr. Hawks, its Rector, $15,000, furnished a parsonage, house, and insured his life to the amount of $10,000. This is probably the largest living ever bestowed upon any clergyman in the Union.

BRIDGE OVER THE OHIO.—Mr. Pope, from the Committee on the Judiciary, in the Senate of Kentucky, has reported a bill providing for the incorporation of a company to construct a bridge across the Ohio River at Louisville. To avoid any interference with navigation, the bridge is required to be 100 feet above the highest known point of high water. The piers also, are to be 700 feet apart.

MRS. FILLMORE.—A Washington correspondent speaks of the arrival of members and others, and of the first reception day of the President, which took place on the 19th. Of Mrs. Fillmore he writes:

Mrs. Fillmore being a citizen of New York, I will give my impressions of her, as presiding lady at the White House.—Her manner of receiving visitors is in my opinion, just what the wife of a republican President should be, courteous and kind, without assuming any airs of superiority. Miss Fillmore sustained her mother admirably. Mrs. Fillmore, after saluting the visitors as they approached her, presented them to her daughter by her side, who, with a slight blush, which was very becoming to her youthfulness, received their salutations without any thing like confusion or embarrassment.

NORTH CAROLINA.—A bill has been introduced into the Legislature of North Carolina, laying a tax upon all articles manufactured at the North and brought into that State for sale. The law is to remain in force until the fugitive law is faithfully carried into effect throughout the United States, and until all the territories of the U. States are opened to the people of North Carolina, to carry thither any species of property they may think proper. The act is to be transmitted to the Governors of the other Southern States, with a request that similar laws be passed in each State.

TROOPS ORDERED TO CHARLESTON.—A private dispatch received in Washington, (says a dispatch in the N. York Tribune) from Georgia, says that great excitement prevails at Savanah, in consequence of a steamer being chartered to convey several companies of U. S. troops to Charleston, S. Carolina. Nothing definite or satisfactory can be ascertained here as to whether such an order has been given.

Isaac H. Smith has recovered, at the Cayuga (N. Y.) Circuit, a verdict of $2,400 against the Auburn and Syracuse Railroad Company, for injuries sustained by an accident on the road sometime since. Wm. Westcott, of Rochester, has recovered $6000 of the Auburn and Rochester Railroad, for damage to his foot while crossing the track in front of the depot.

JENNY LIND IN BALTIMORE.—It is announced that the Swedish Nightingale will give concerts at the Front Street Theatre, Baltimore, on the evenings of the 9th, 11th and 13th of December. In the mean time, the theatre—the largest available public building in that city, will be handsomely re-fitted, and a parquette erected over the pit.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Nov. 29, 1850.

Congress.

The second session of the 31st Congress commences on Monday next. The members are wending their way to the capital from all parts of the Union, and it is probable that a quorum of both Houses will be found present on Monday.—If so the President's Message will no doubt be delivered on Tuesday. Should it reach us in time and not be too lengthy, it will appear in next week's *Star.*

BANK OF GETTYSBURG.—The following persons were, on Monday week, elected Directors of the Bank of Gettysburg, for the ensuing year: George Swope, Jacob Young, Henry Wirt, William Douglass, John Houck, Samuel Miller, Alexander Himes, William Gardner, George Metsgar, Jacob Reese, Lewis Motter, Henry Myers, and Henry Schriver.

On Monday last, the Board re-elected GEORGE SWOPE President, and J. B. MCPHERSON Cashier.

☞ The following persons have been elected officers of the "Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company," for the ensuing year:

President—George Smyser.
Treasurer—J. B. M'Pherson.
Manager—Wm. M'Sherry, Wm. D. Himes, Richard Dorsey, J. H. M'Clellan, J. B. M'Pherson.

☞ A correspondent of the Juniata Sentinel recommends THOMAS CARSON, Esq., of this district, as a cadidate for Speaker of the Senate.

☞ A correspondent of the Lancaster Union says, "he who now accepts of the office of Commissioner for the purpose of receiving the fees—the bribe for enslaving men, goes beyond his duty, and becomes a voluntary dealer in human flesh. Compared with him, I should look upon the poor headsman who officiates at the gallows or the block, to earn the clothes of the victim, as an honorable gentleman."

A Commissioner Wanted!

We observe that Judge GRIER, of the U. S. Circuit Court, has been making some three or four appointments as Commissioners under the Fugitive Slave Law. Finding some difficulty, however, in obtaining persons to accept in the different Counties, he requests that the names of persons who would be willing to take the office be forwarded to the Court. Who bids for the post in *Adams County?* The law has its defenders and advocates here—is there no one willing to become a Commissioner, and help to put down the "*one idea*" agitation of the "*fanatics*" who think that the law is a bad one and ought to be repealed or modified? Come, gentlemen, don't let the office go a begging. Remember—$10 for every human being adjudged to be a Slave!

SCOTT & JONES.—The "Union Star" comes to us this week with the names of Gen. Winfield Scott, of New Jersey, and James C. Jones, of Tennessee, at its editorial head, as the Whig candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency in 1852.

THE LOCOFOCO STATE COMMITTEE.

At a meeting held in Philadelphia on the 20th inst., resolved that the Convention for nominating a Locofoco candidate for Governor and Canal Commissioner, be held at Reading, Berks County, on the first Wednesday in June, 1851, and that a convention be held at Harrisburg on the second Wednesday in June, 1851, at 10 A. M., for the purpose of nominating Locofoco candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania; the said convention to be composed of the same number of delegates as are to compose the State Convention to nominate a Locofoco candidate for Governor, and to be apportioned in the same manner.

COURT DOINGS.—The November term of the Court of Quarter Sessions, &c., closed on Friday last—Judge WATTS, of Carlisle, having presided during the week in room of Judge DURKEE—the latter having been concerned in several of the cases before his elevation to the Bench.—We believe the impression left by Judge WATTS, both with the bar and those of our citizens who were in attendance on Court, was of the most favorable character—his promptness, courtesy, and evident familiarity with the principles of law, eliciting general commendation. Annexed is a list of the cases put in issue:

QUARTER SESSIONS.

Commonwealth vs. James Wade.—Indicted for Larceny in taking and concealing $300, the property of SAMUEL DURBORAW, Esq.—Verdict: *Guilty.* Defendant's counsel moved for a new trial, which was overruled, and the Court sentenced the defendant to two years confinement in the Eastern Penitentiary.

Commonwealth vs. Lewis Miller.—Indicted for Larceny. Defendant plead Guilty, whereupon the Court sentenced him to nine months imprisonment in the County Jail.

Commonwealth vs. Andrew Hartman.—Indicted for Assault and Battery on the person of Peter Stover. Defendant plead Guilty, and was fined $1 and ordered pay costs of prosecution.

COMMON PLEAS.

Levi Griest vs. William Gardner.—Appeal from Justice of the Peace, on Book Account. Statute of Limitation pleaded by defendant, and verdict for defendant.

William Noel vs. Jacob Hildebrand and Daniel March.—Summons in trespass *vi et armis.* This case grew out of the issue of a *capias* which was illegal. Verdict in favor of Daniel March, one of the defendants; and in favor of the plaintiff, as to Jacob Hildebrand, the other defendant, with $10 damages, and 6 cents costs.

John Elliker vs. John Bosserman.—Trespass for cutting trees on disputed land. Verdict for plaintiff, 6 damages.

Mary Bercaw vs. John Cashman, Executor of Christian Cashman, dec'd.—Action of Debt. Verdict for plaintiff, $163,40, with costs.

JAMES G. REED, Esq., District Attorney elect, appeared with his certificate of election and was qualified in open Court.

JACOB DIEHL, Esq., County Serveyor elect, also appeared in the Quarter Sessions and was duly qualified.

SAMUEL A. NEELY was appointed by the Judges of the Court the Auditor for Adams County, under the Act of 1846, to examine the dockets and accounts of the public officers.

Rail Road and Plank Road.

Our neighbors across the Maryland line seem to be in earnest in their Rail-road and Plank-road movements. The Westminster Democrat of yesterday states that the contract for building a Plank Road from Westminster to Emmitsburg, via Taneytown, 23 miles, has been given to Peter Grabill, at $64,212.

The project of a Railroad to connect Baltimore and Westminster, is also being pushed forward with considerable activity, and there seems to be but little doubt of its success.

The Higher Law.

It seems from the following extract from the Harrisburg Telegraph that the slavehunters are not satisfied with the provisions of the Fugitive Slave Law, nor to submit to the investigation of of the worthy commissioners clothed by it with judicial power for the nonce, but that they go to the higher law of "catch him and take him," without regard to the form of a legal investigation of their title to the "black fellows:"—

"Four black fellows were arrested out in the woods near the Manada Furnace, where they were engaged in chopping wood last Sunday a week, and were then hurried off to Baltimore.—Whether they were really slaves or not, is not known. But then, they had no right to be poor and black!"

How does this item look by the side of Mr. DALLAS' letter and the following resolution adopted by the Philadelphia "Union" Meeting?—

"That so much of the act of the Assembly of Pennsylvania as forbids any officers of the Commonwealth from giving effect to any act of Congress respecting persons escaping from service in other States, and provides penalties for taking cognizance or jurisdiction of the case of any such fugitive, ought to be at the earliest possible moment repealed."

What is the use of removing from our magistrates the prohibition to take cognizance and jurisdiction of the case of a fugitive slave, when these masters sieze them and whisk them out of the State without as much as saying to any judicial officer, by your leave, Sir!

The Philadelphia Meeting adopted another resolution which sounds rather inconsistent with the above; it reads thus:—

"That further agitation of the subject of slavery which has heretofore promoted neither the welfare of the slave nor the cause of emancipation, can be productive of nothing but evil. It has been adjusted by Congress, and with that adjustment, it should be permitted, in our estimation, to rest."

Why renew agitation then by seeking to change our State Laws? Why not let the subject of slavery rest with the adjustment made by Congress? Why impose silence, and yet propose new steps to be taken in this matter which "can be productive of nothing but evil." Like Uriah Heap and his mother, "we are very 'umble," and have no right to entertain an opinion or say a word in opposition to these bright and shining lights who are so fearful that the Union will tumble to pieces unless they prop it up, but still why will they provoke us by renewed agitation to speak our thoughts at the peril of being dubbed and damned as an "abolitionists" by those orators and editors who, in their impetuous, new-born zeal for the preservation of our "glorious Union" from a destruction which no sane man dreams of, have all of a sudden waked up to a sense of the wrongs of the Slave-dealer, and folly, if not crime, of all opposition to the encroachments of the Slave power. There should be some forbearance shown to us "weaker brethren," who are for the life of us unable to see how those temporary commissioners can be converted into constitutional judges, in the face of the provisions of the constitution as construed by the Supreme Court. And it is still harder to ask us to legislate in favor of men who spurn our help, and abide by the "higher law" of the strong arm,

"That they should take, who have the power."

[York Republican.

Census of Penn'a Cities and Towns.

We republish, with a number of additions, and some corrections, the table of the population of the principal cities and towns of Pennsylvania, as ascertained by the census just taken. The census of 1840 is added, for comparison, in every instance where it could be obtained.—*Reading Press.*

	Census of 1850.	1840.	Increase.
Allentown,	3,780	2,489	1,291
Beaver,	2,050		
Bristol,	2,570		
Bethlehem,	1,516		
Bloomsburg,	1,515	612	903
Butler,	1,150	801	349
Carlisle,	4,579	4,351	228
Catasauqua,	885		
Chambersburg,	3,327	3,239	88
Columbia,	4,340	2,719	1,621
Danville,	3,300		
Doylestown,	1,005	960	45
Erie,	5,850	3,412	2,438
Frankford,	5,346		
Fredericksburg,	397		
Germantown,	6,204		
Gettysburg,	2,180	1,908	272
Hamburg,	1,035	648	387
Harrisburg,	8,000	5,980	2,020
Hawley,	1,450		
Hollidaysburg,	2,417	1,896	521
Hummelstown,	620	478	142
Huntingdon,	1,479		
Jersey Shore,	725	525	200
Jonestown,	616		
Kutztown,	640		
Lancaster,	12,382	8,417	3,965
Lewistown,	2,735	2,058	677
Lewisburg,	2,012	1,220	792
Lebanon,	2,178		
Manayunk,	6,139		
Mercersburg,	1,222		
Mercer,	1,014	781	233
Mifflinburg,	783		
Mifflintown,	485	420	65
Milford,	830	648	182
Milton,	1,646	1,441	205
Minersville,	2,964	1,266	1,698
Muncy,	910	662	248
Myerstown,	812		
Newcastle,	2,916		
Norristown,	6,030	2,937	3,093
Northumberland,	1,041	986	55
Orwigsburg,	909	779	130
Phœnixville,	2,667	809	1,858
Port Carbon,	2,142	1,000	1,142
Pottstown,	1,647	720	927
Pottsville,	7,515	4,345	3,170
Reading,	15,800	4,410	7,390
Schuylkill Haven,	2,061	988	1,075
Shippensburg,	1,578	1,473	105
St. Clair,	2,019	605	1,414
Stroudsburg,	841		
Summit Hill,	2,501		
Sunbury,	1,213	1,107	106
Tamaqua,	3,079	464	2,615
Warren,	1,009		
Waynesboro',	1,020	809	211
West Chester,	3,191	2,152	1,039
Williamsport	2,003	1,353	650
Womelsdorf,	956		
York,	7,709	4,779	2,930

☞ The *Democracy* of Lancaster are split up into two factions. One of the wings held a Convention last week and passed resolutions in favor of Col. Resh Frazer for Governor, and Gen. Cass for the Presidency. Frazer delegates were chosen to the State Convention which meets in Reading next year. The Convention was composed altogether of that portion of the party which acknowledges Col. Fraser as its leader. The other Division, of which Mr. Buchanan is the head, will hold its Convention on the 5th of March next.—A letter from Lancaster, published in the Philadelphia Ledger of last Monday, says it will most unquestionably instruct the delegates not only for Col. Bigler for Governor, but for their own Buchanan for the Presidency. The Lancaster Tribune says the Whigs of that county will flail both the factions into submission next fall.

FUGITIVE SLAVE CASE.—A colored man named Moses Jones, residing in Carlisle, Pa., was arrested on Tuesday, and claimed as a slave by Mr. Fant, of Va. Jones had a hearing before Mr. Bonham, U. S. Commissioner, but as he did not answer the description of Mr. Fant's alleged fugitive, he was immediately discharged. It is said that suits have been entered against the parties who arrested Jones for false imprisonment and conspiracy to kidnap him.

☞ Hon. JACOB COLLAMER, late Postmaster General, has just been elected Circuit Judge of the Second Judicial District of Vermont.

NOTICES.

THE MOTHER'S MAGAZINE.—We are in regular receipt of this excellent and valuable little monthly, which is designed to supply a deficiency in the literature of the family circle not met by the more fashionable of our monthly magazines. It is composed entirely of original articles designed for and well adapted to the wants and interests of the Fireside—being all of a decidedly moral tone and religious cast, mingling anecdote and amusement with sound and useful instruction. It is edited by Mrs. ELIZABETH SEWELL and MYRON FINCH; Rev. J. N. Danforth, Rev. S. Irenæus Prime, Rev. J. S. C. Abbott, Rev. E. D. M'Kinney, Rev. Prof. Alden, Rev. Robert Sewell, etc., being among the principal contributors. We most cordially commend "The Mother's Magazine" to the patronage of parents, and of *mothers* especially, as a cheap, useful, and desirable family journal. The January No. commences a new volume—the magazine being now in its 19th year—with considerable improvements and an enlargement of the work to nearly one-third more than its former size. Terms $1 per annum, or seven copies for $5. MYRON FINCH, 115 Nassau street, N. Y., Publisher.

☞ We will very cheerfully forward the names of any of our friends who may wish to subscribe for the above work.

☞ We are also in receipt of "The Student," an excellent and cheap monthly periodical from the press of Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS—N. A. CALKINS, Editor. This publication is designed as a useful family paper, and also for the school room, and its contents and arrangements are well adapted to both spheres. It treats monthly of a large variety of topics—the Natural Sciences, Biography, Music, Natural History, Drawing, History, &c.—and with a simplicity of method and style which will enable children to comprehend the matter while they are interested and instructed. We should regard the "Student" an excellent substitute for the common reading book in our public schools, and well adapted to foster a taste for good reading on the part of the young. The November No, now before us, commences a new volume. Address FOWLER & WELLS, 131 Nassau street, New York—$1 per annum.

☞ We have received from Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, N. Y., a neatly gotten up volume of 132 pages, consisting of "Three Lectures on Hygiene and Hydropathy," by Dr. R. S. Houghton, of New York. The Lectures are devoted to a development and defence of the Water Cure System, and are worthy a perusal by any one who desires to put himself in possession of an intelligent illustration of that system. Dr. Houghton is a ready, pungent writer and evidently a man of mind.—His Lectures are quite readable as well as instructive, and may be read with profit by every one who has a leisure hour. 25 cents for mail edition—FOWLER & WELLS, Clinton Hall, 131 Nassau street, N. Y.

☞ "The Twelve Qualities of Mind," or Outlines of a new system of Physiognomy, No. 2, by J. W. REDFIELD, M. D., is the title of a large illustrated pamphlet of 96 pages, a copy of which has been forwarded us by the publisher, J. S. Redfield, Clinton Hall, N. York. We have not had leisure to examine the work carefully, and do not feel authorized to pronounce upon the merits of the system here proposed. A hasty glance at the pages of the work gives evidence of ingenuity and originality, however, be the merit of the system what it may.

☞ The Great Holiday *Pictorial Brother Jonathan*, for the Christmas and New Years Holidays, has been sent to us by Wilson & Co., the New York Publishers. Besides innumerable smaller illustrations, it contains a large spirited picture of "The Country Girl in New York," and a group of portraits at "President Taylor's Death-Bed." A large picture, "The Dream of Love and Pleasure," occupies the first page. The sheet is well worth the price asked for it—12½ cents per copy, or ten for $1.

Georgia Convention Election Returns—Triumph of the Friends of the Union.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 27.—An election took place throughout Georgia for delegates to the Convention, ordered by the last Legislature to be called by the Governor in the event of the passage by Congress of the bill admitting California as a State of the Union. The Union party have carried the State by an overwhelming majority—perhaps 30,000. In 23 counties the Disunionists have carried but three by an aggregate majority of less than two hundred.

FROM EUROPE.—The Royal Mail Steamer Europa arrived at Halifax on Wednesday last, bringing European dates to the 16th inst.

Nothing of special interest has transpired in England since the previous advices.

Louis Napoleon has sent a long message to the Assembly, which has given general satisfaction. He disclaims all personal ambition for the Presidency or the Throne.

The rumored misunderstanding between Austria and Prussia has been confirmed. All Germany are arming themselves. Austria and Bavaria are also in Arms. Prussia, it seems, has drawn the first blood. Their troops occupied the village of Betolzell, upon which the Austrians advanced with their swords sheathed, but they were at once fired upon, and several of their number killed. The shots were returned and the Prussians finally evacuated the place, carrying off their wounded with them. France, England and Russia have offered their mediation.

☞ Joseph Milligan, the lad charged with burning the Clark's Ferry Bridge, was tried last week at Harrisburg and found guilty. He is but 16 years of age.

☞ The trial of the Virginians charged with riot in connection with the Slave difficulties at Harrisburg some months since came off last week and resulted in their acquittal.

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.—An extra session of the Mississippi Legislature, convened by Gov. Quitman, commenced at Jackson, on the 19th inst. Several incendiary resolutions were offered and put down. A resolution approving of Gen. Davis's course and condemning that of Senator Foote, was offered by Mr. Nash, in the House, but up to the 22d, nothing had been done with it. A resolution was adopted by the Senate to submit to the people the question of holding a State Convention. Mississippi is clearly oposed to any of the extreme measures recommended by Gov. Quitman. On the 20th Senator Foote delivered a speech at Jackson, which excited the utmost enthusiasm in favor of the Union. He intends to speak on the subject in every county of the State.

The House of Representatives passed, by a majority of 50 to 37, a resolution censuring General Foote for sustaining the compromise bills.

Mr. Daniel D. Paxton, of Williamsport, Md., who was poisoned a few weeks ago by eating apple-butter infected with poison from the glazing of the crock, died on Sunday last.

SHOOTING AND SUBSEQUENT DEATH.

The following singular incident is related in the *St. Louis Intelligencer* of the 11th instant:

A few hours previous to the arrival of the steamer Amazonia, on Saturday, Michael Wynn, of Pittsburg, Pa., died on board from the effect of pistol shots received at the hands of one Dr. R. Crane, a citizen of Grand Gulf, Miss. The circumstances attending this melancholy affair are thus briefly related to us by Capt. McBride:

On the upward trip of the Amazonia from New Orleans, while the boat was lying to at a wood yard for the night, between island 36 and 37, on the night of Monday, the 4th inst., the deceased, Mich. Wynn, and Dr. Crane, both cabin passengers, quarrelled, at a game of cards, and were on the point of coming to blows, when the Captain stepped in and prevented a difficulty. Wynn left the cabin and went below, and was soon followed by Crane, who says he designed going on the Duroc, which boat was lying alongside.—On the lower deck the parties again quarrelled, Wynn using some abusive language, whereupon Crane drew a revolver and fired four shots, all of which are supposed to have taken effect. The officers, crew, and passengers, alarmed by the firing, ran to the spot, and found Crane and Wynn standing within five feet of each other, the latter smoking a cigar. The captain again interfered, and told the parties they must cease fighting and go to their rooms, or both go ashore. Crane first left the deck and soon retired for the night. Wynn remained up until a very late hour conversing and smoking in the Social Hall, and, to the repeated inquiries of Captain McBride and others as to his injuries, stoutly denied that he was hurt, although two bullet holes were plainly visible in his clothes.

On the following morning, (Tuesday) Wynn did not get up as usual, and, in the course of the forenoon, Capt. McBride and several others called in his state-room, and insisted upon his wounds being dressed, but he obstinately refused, and would not even suffer his clothes to be taken off. He remained in this condition regularly receiving his meals from the cabin table until Saturday morning, when he arose, was shaved by the barber of the boat, put on some clean clothes and again retired.—Soon after he sent for the captain and made some inquiries regarding hospital arrangements in this city, and expressed a desire to be sent to the best regulated, as soon as the boat reached port. An hour or so later, and but a few moments before the boat touched at the landing, some gentleman in the cabin called in his room and found him in the last agonies of death.—Yesterday morning the Coroner of our city was called upon by Capt. McBride, and held an inquest, at which the above facts, in substance, were elicited, and a verdict was returned that Michael Wynn, the deceased, came to his death from the effect of pistol shots, fired by the hands of one Dr. R. Crane.

Upon stripping Wynn's body, it was discovered that not less than four pistol balls had taken effect, all in the region of the hips and groin, and producing frightful wounds. His coolness at the time of the recounter and subsequent conduct, can alone be accounted for from the fact that he was partially intoxicated, and remained in that condition nearly up to the time of his death. He was destitute of means, the captain having but a short time previous to the difficulty loaned him a small sum of money.

Dr. Crane, we are informed, was on his way to Louisville, Ky., to attend the medical lectures this winter, and when the Amazonia, reached Cairo he got off and proceeded up the Ohio, and is, up to the present time, no doubt unconscious of the fate of his victim.

☞ The "great Union Meeting" came off in Philadelphia on Thursday evening a week, John Seargant presiding. The particular necessity for the meeting we cannot divine, as no sane man could have any reason to doubt the fidelity of Pennsylvania to the Union. Letters were read from a number of prominent men, all breathing a profound devotion to the Union, and some (those of Messrs. Buchanan, Dallas, Dickinson and Walker especially,) breathing a still profounder devotion to the Slave power. The Resolutions adopted are all well enough, save the last two or three, which eulogise the Fugitive Slave Law and recommend a repeal of the Pennsylvania law of 1847 against kidnapping.—These latter, we presume, were designed to convince Southern dealers that the Philadelphia merchants hate the abolitionists" as badly as do their New York rivals. Speeches were made by Messrs. Dallas, Randall, Ingersoll, Page, and others. Mr. Buchanan sent a long letter in which he bids high for the Presidency, by giving an unqualified approval to the Fugitive Slave law—denouncing the Wilmot Proviso as a Humbug—and urging the necessity of "putting down" all further anti-slavery agitation!

Well, now that the New York, Philadelphia, and Boston Merchants and Cotton Dealers have spoken on this vexed subject, and given evidence of their loyalty to the Union, we hope the "Union" *will* be regarded perfectly *safe* from the assaults of the Northern "*fanatics.*" At all events, the old women can resume their knitting, in the assurance that we will hear little further of any danger to the Union on the part of the North, until some time next spring, when it may again become desirable to court the trade of Southern Cotton Dealers, or to manufacture political capital at the South for some Northern aspirants for the national offices!

CONVERSION OF A GOLD HUNTER.—Theodore P. Apple, a young man, whose parents reside in WestChester, who went to California to pick up the shiners, thus kindly acknowledges "the corn," in a letter to his father:

"I came here with a view to make my fortune, but in that I have failed, as many thousands of others have done. I have worked hard, lived miserable, and deprived myself of many comforts for the purpose of accumulating something, but all to no purpose."

THE NASHVILLE CONVENTION.—The Louisville Journal speaks of the resolutions passed by the Nashville Convention as of the most incendiary disunion character, and says that they broke up amid great noise and confusion, the disunionists being anxious to escape from the wrathful and righteous denunciations of Gen. Jackson's old friend, Mr. Donaldson.

The reported arrival in Scotland of a couple of carrier pigeons, taken out by Sir John Ross, has, we observe, been contradicted in the foreign papers.

Three thousand bags of coffee, being the first importation of the new crop, arrived at Charleston on Friday.

CHEAP POSTAGE.—The Washington Republic, of Monday, concludes a series of articles on cheap postage, as follows, which may be regarded as forshadowing the recommendations to be made by the President and Postmaster General in their forthcoming message and report:—

We have heretofore devoted considerable space in our columns to the advocacy of this measure. We regard its adoption as an important means of promoting the welfare of our country—of facilitating commerce, of aiding the growth of kindly feelings between the people of regions remote from each other, and of encouraging the general spread of intelligence

While retrenchment internally would be superinduced by these reforms, the expense of carrying the mails would be by no means increased in proportion to the increase in the quantity of mailable matter. The general agreed upon new rates are:

1. A uniform charge of *two cents prepaid* on all letters weighing half an ounce.
2. Newspapers one cent each to any part of the Union.
3. Periodicals and pamphlets one cent an ounce.
4. Publishers allowed fifty per cent, discount upon the prepayment of postage, and publishers of periodicals to enjoy the same privileges as publishers of newspapers.
5. A radical reduction of postage on Ocean, Oregon, and California letters.

Dr. J. F. May, of Washington city, on Thursday last amputated the leg of a laborer, disarticulating the hip-joint, and removing the entire limb in a little over 30 seconds. In 20 minutes ligatures were applid to the twelve arteries without the loss of more than half a pint of bood. The patient through the operation was under the influence of chloroform, and was totally unconscious. This was an extremely dangerous operation, hardly ever successful, but the patient, at last accounts, was doing well.

MALICIOUS MISCHIEF.—The York Pa. Gazette states that the office of the commissioners of the county was broken into, on Saturday night last, and the county orders for 1849 and 1850 destroyed or removed. The papers were thrown into much confusion. Who the perpetrators of this outrage were, or what could have been the design of it, it is impossible to imagine.

SENATOR KING ON THE UNION.—This distinguished statesman, now the second officer in the Union, delivered an elegant speech against disunion and secession, at Cahawba, Alabama, on the 8th instant.—He declared that the compromise bills were not in violation of the constitution, and that secession and disunion were no remedies for Southern wrongs.

The Washington Republic describes a most superb watch. It is encompassed with diamonds of magnificent beauty. Its value is *ten thousand dollars.* It is to be disposed of by raffle, there being five hundred chances at twenty dollars each.—Three hundred of them are already taken. The gentleman who owns it is now stopping at the National Hotel.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN OF WEDNESDAY.

FLOUR.—The flour market continues quiet. No sales of standard brands. Corn meal $3 18¾ per bbl. Rye flour, $3 75.

GRAIN.—Supply of Grain fair. Red wheat $1 00 a $1 03. White wheat 1 04 a $1 08. Corn—old white at 60 and 62 cents, and yellow 63 a 65; new white 56, and yellow 58 cts. Oats 33 a 38 cents. Rye 75 cents.

CATTLE.—Prices ranged from $2.00 to $2.75 on the hoof, equal to $4.00 a 5.25 net, and averaging $2.37 gross.

HOGS.—Sales of live hogs at $4.75 a $5.00 per 100 lbs.

MARRIED.

On the 19th inst, by the Rev. B. Keller, FREDERICK A. HARBAUGH and Miss CATHARINE BENEDICT—both of Waynesboro.'

On the 20th inst., by Rev. Dr. Baugher, JOHN SHANK and Miss MARY WEBB, both of Emmitsburg, Md.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Ball, EMANUEL KOONTZ, of Caroll county, Md., to Miss LOUISA C. MINNER, of this county.

On Sunday the 10th inst., at the Conowago Chapel, by Father Enders, FREDERICK STEMMEL, Jr., and Miss ANGELINA LAWRENCE—both of Adams county.

At York, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. —— JOHN DIEHL, of New Oxford, and Miss SARAH KING, of Hampton.

On the 19th inst., in Hanover, by the Rev. J. Sechler, CHRISTIAN REIF, formerly of this county, and Miss MARY LINTON, both of Berkley county, Va.

On the 21st inst., by Rev. John Ulrich, THOMAS EBERHART and Miss SUSANNA THOMAS, both of this county.

DIED.

On the 19th inst., JACOB SHARRETS, infant son of Jacob Maring, of Cumberland township, aged 1 year 3 months and 19 days.

At York, on the 15th inst., JOHN ZIEGLER, (father of Rev. Jacob Ziegler, of this place,) aged 74 years, 11 months and 15 days.

On the 15th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH HEAGY, wife of Ephraim Heagy, of Berwick township, aged 40 years, 2 months and 21 days

On the 20th inst., in this place, THEODORE T. WARNER, aged 23 years, 7 months and 20 days.

On Monday evening last, at her residence in this place, Mrs. CATHARINE SHARRETTS, consort of the late Maj. Frederick Sharretts, aged 69 years 1 month and 15 days.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas in and for the county of Adams, to grant a charter of Incorporation to an Association of persons under the name, style and title of "The Consistory of the German Reformed Congregation of the German Reformed Church, at Gettysburg," and that if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary, the said Court, at the next term, to wit: *on the third Monday in January next,* 1851, will decree and declare that the persons so associated shall become and be a corporation or body politic according to the articles and conditions in an instrument of writing set forth and duly filed in said Court,

By the Court,
JOHN PICKING, Prothon'y.
Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Nov. 29, 1850. } 3t*

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the further Account of JOHN WOLFORD, one of the Assignees of HENRY BITTINGER, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and that said Court have appointed *Tuesday the 24th day of December next,* for confirmation and allowance.

By the Court,
JOHN PICKING, Proth'y.
Prothonotary's Office, Nov. 29, 1850. } 3t*

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, on *Tuesday the 24th day of December next,* viz.:—

187. The first and final account of Peter Weikert, Administrator of the estate of Mary Weikert, deceased.
188. The first and final account of John Trostle, Administrator of the estate of Peter Markle, deceased, who was Administrator of Geo. Wolf, deceased.
189. The first and final account of William Kuhns, Administrator of the estate of Daniel Hawn, deceased.
190. The first and final account of Samuel Vanordel, Administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of Margaret Kitchen, deceased.
191. The account of John B. M'Pherson, Executor of the estate of Wm. M'Pherson, deceased.
192. The account of Wm. Albright, one of the Testamentary Trustees (under the will of Daniel Eyster, deceased) for the benefit of the Poor.
193. The first and final account of Henry Renal, Guardian of the personal estate of Susanna Kalkreider, George Kalkreider, Elizabeth Kalkreider, and Samuel Kalkreider, minor children of George Kalkreider, deceased.
194. The first and final account of Wm. B. Brandon, Guardian of the minor children of Geo. S. Brandon, deceased.
195. The first and final account of Jacob Fulwiler, Administrator of the estate of John Stouer, jr., deceased.

WM. W. HAMERSLY, Register.
Register's Office, Gettysburg, Nov. 29, 1850. }

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, to distribute and apportion the balance remaining in the hands of GEORGE KING, Administrator of the estate of JACOB BROWN, dec'd, to and among the creditors of said deceased, hereby gives notice that he will attend at his residence, in East Berlin, on *Saturday the 21st day of December next,* at 10 o'clock, A. M., to discharge the duty assigned him.

B. HILDEBRAND.
Nov. 29, 1850.—2t

NOTICE.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JOHN FAHNESTOCK, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Pa. deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, notice is hereby given to all who are indebted to said Estate, to make payment without delay, and to those having claims to present the same properly authenticated, to the subscribers, residing in said borough, for settlement.

JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK,
DAVID E. HOUCK,
Nov. 1.—6t *Executors.*

New and Fresh Groceries.

A. B. KURTZ

HAS just received a large supply of new and fresh GROCERIES, consisting of Sugar-house and Syrup Molasses, Sugar, a prime article and cheap, Coffee, Teas, Salt, Cheese, Oils, Chocolate, Rice, &c., &c. QUEENSWARE, of every variety, which will be sold uncommonly low. ☞ Then remember, to secure bargains, be sure you call at KURTZ'S cheap Corner, S. E. Corner Centre Square.

Collectors, Take Notice.

THE Collectors of Taxes in the different Townships in Adams County, are hereby notified that they will be required to settle up their duplicates on or before *Wednesday the 1st day of January next,* on which day the Commissioners will meet at their office to give the necessary exonerations.

J. G. MORNINGSTAR,
JOHN MUSSELMAN jr.,
JACOB GRIEST,
Attest— [Commissioners.
J. AUGHINBAUGH, Clerk. [Nov. 22.—td

TIN WARE! TIN WARE!

GEO. E. BUEHLER

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public that he continues to manufacture and has now on hand

A LARGE STOCK OF

TIN WARE,

at his Establishment in Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Post Office—where he will be pleased to fill orders promptly and upon the most reasonable terms.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN *Daguerreotyping.*

VAN LOAN & CO.,
No. 118, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

HAVE, by recent discoveries in their art, enabled themselves to take pictures at all times, with great certainty—as well in stormy as clear weather—which are justly pronounced by artists and scientific men, UNRIVALLED, for depth of tone and softness of light and shade. By working themselves they not only produce pictures which are *good and cheap,* but by far the best and cheapest which can be produced at any other establishment.—Their charge for pictures in handsome improved cases, ranges from

ONE DOLLAR

to three dollars, depending on the size of the picture, being scarcely *one-half* the price charged at other establishments, for pictures of equal size, but of inferior quality. The Gallery of Portraits, consisting of some hundreds, embraces a collection of distinguished Americans, worthy the attention of visitors to their rooms, which are

Open at all times.

The collection which they had deposited in the exhibition of the Franklin Institute, was constantly surrounded by dense crowds of admirers, who were loud in their praises of the artists' skill.

To guard against every possibility of mistake, they guarantee every picture to be of the best materials, and unless it is entirely satisfactory to the customer *no charge will be made!* When visiting the city call at their rooms, whether you wish a daguerreotype or not. The admission is free, and you will be pleased with your visit. Don't forget the number, 118 *Chesnut street, a few doors below Fourth.*

Nov. 15.—3m

CLOTHS, Cassimers, Vestings, &c.—a fashionable variety, received and for sale at SCHICK'S.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS!

A new and Splendid Assortment just received by

J. L. SCHICK,

WHICH he will be pleased to exhibit to all who may call at his Store in Baltimore Street, nearly opposite Fahnestock's. The goods have been selected with care, and will be sold at remarkably low prices. Among them will be found the most fashionable

CHANGEABLE SILKS, TURK SATINS FRENCH MERINOES, CAMELION DE LAINES, FIGURED DE LAINES,

Brocade Cameleons, Coburg Cloth, Alpacas, Bonnet Velvets and Satins; together with a large assortment of Ribbons and Flowers, Stockings and Gloves, bleached and unbleached Muslins, woolen and cotton Flannels, Cloths, Cassimers, Vestings Cassinets, French worked and mourning Collars, Curls, Hair Braids, Buttons of various kinds; in short, almost any thing in the Dry Goods line.

☞ The attention of the LADIES is particularly invited to my stock of Goods, which will be found to comprise not only the *most fashionable,* but the *best* styles. Call and examine them.

J. L. SCHICK.
Gettysburg, Sept. 20, 1850.

TAILORING.

E. & R. MARTIN,

AT THE OLD STAND, N. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND, Gettysburg,

TENDER their thanks to their customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to

Cut and Make all Garments,

in the best manner and on reasonable terms. The cutting will be done as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN. Fashions are regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing. The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a continuance of the public patronage.

☞ The fall and Winter Fashions have just been received from the city.

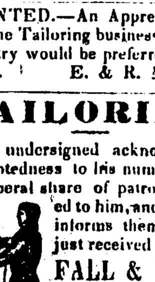
☞ All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.

E. & R. MARTIN.
Gettysburg, Oct. 4, 1850.—tf

WANTED.—An Apprentice to learn the Tailoring business. One from the country would be preferred.
Oct. 4. E. & R. MARTIN.

TAILORING.

THE undersigned acknowledges his indebtedness to his numerous friends for the liberal share of patronage extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received the



FALL & WINTER FASHIONS,

and will be prepared to execute all orders in his line of business, with promptness, and at reasonable prices. ☞ All work entrusted to his care, warranted to fit.

J. H. SKELLY.

☞ AN APPRENTICE to the Tailoring business will be taken by the subscriber, if immediate application be made. The applicant must be of good character and correct habits. One from the country would be preferred. J. H. S.
Gettysburg, Sept. 6.—3m

GETTYSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS Institution, under the direction of Miss WALLACE, will be re-opened on *Monday the 2d of September,* and continue in two sessions of five months each, until the last of June; leaving July and August for vacation instead of May and October.

TERMS.—Ten dollars per session of five months; with extra charges for the Languages, Drawing and Fancy Work. Pupils will be charged from the time of entering till the end of the session; and no deductions from the price will be made, except for time lost by the Teacher, or protracted illness of the pupils.

Reference is respectfully made to the following gentlemen:

J. B. M'Pherson, Rev. Dr. Schmucker,
J. A. Thompson, Rev. Dr. Baugher,
R. G. Harper, Rev. Dr. Krauth,
Dr. D. Horner, Prof. Jacobs,
Hon. M. M'Clean, Prof. Stoever,
J. B. Danner, Rev. R. Johnston,

Aug. 30, (March 3,)—1y

HARDWARE AND GROCERY STORE, FOR SALE.

THE subscribers, Executors of JOHN FAHNESTOCK, deceased, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., being desirous of closing the estate, will sell the entire stock of

Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Dye-stuffs, Cedar Ware,

Store Fixtures, &c., comprising a full and general assortment. As this is the only establishment in the Borough, it is an excellent opportunity for any person wishing to commence business. An extensive business has heretofore been done, and we know of no other place offering equal inducements. The Executors have power to sell either at Public or Private Sale, and, if not sold before *Tuesday the 17th of December next,* will on that day sell the same without reserve. The Terms will be accommodating. Any person wishing information will please address either of the undersigned.

JAMES FAHNESTOCK, DAVID E. HOUCK, } Ex'rs.
Gettysburg, Nov. 22, 1850.

Ladies' Dress Goods.

GRO. de Rhine, Gro, Afrique, Senchew and Chameleon Silks, French and Thibet Merinos, Paramattas, Alpaccas, Poplins, Cashmeres, Delains, Chintzes Prints, &c., with trimmings to suit, in great variety, and at the lowest possible prices, can be had at the cheap store of

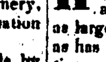
Oct. 4. D. MIDDLECOFF.

☞ WANTED—A Domestic to do the work of an ordinary sized Family. A *colored* woman would be preferred. Good character and correct habits will be essential in the applicant, who may find a permanent situation in a pleasant home. ☞ Enquire at the "Star" office.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

The Largest Assortment ever opened in Gettysburg.

S. H. BUEHLER has just received from the City a large additional supply of Books, and has now on hand, at his old established Bookstore, in CHAMBERSBURG STREET, the largest and best assortment of

STANDARD BOOKS, 

of every variety, Classical, Theological, Literary and Miscellaneous, ever offered in this market, all of which will be sold, as usual, at the very lowest rates.

He has also constantly on hand a large and full assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS and STATIONERY, Pen-knives, Gold Pens, Pencils, Letter Envelopes, Visiting Cards, Motto Wafers, with a variety of Fancy Articles, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

The subscriber returns his acknowledgment for the long continued and liberal patronage extended to him, and thinks that, in the variety and excellence of his present assortment of Cheap Books and Stationery, will be found evidence of a determination to continue to merit that patronage.

☞ Arrangements have been made by which any Books not embraced in his assortment can be promptly ordered from the City.

Gettysburg, Oct. 28, 1850.

IMPORTANT!

FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS:—

THE time is again approaching when the winds of the North, and the pitiless storms of Winter will sweep in all their fury over the land—when the human body will require protection from the chilling atmosphere and the angry elements of "Old Boreas." You will therefore please bear in mind that it will be greatly to your advantage to call at SAMSON'S Cash One-price *Clothing and Variety Store,* (immediately opposite the Bank) where you will find one of the largest, cheapest, and most fashionable selected stock of READY MADE CLOTHING ever offered in the "Buckwheat County," and at such prices as cannot fail to please,—the subscriber believing in the old motto, that a "nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling."

The one-price system will be strictly adhered to. My goods are marked at the lowest living profits, and the asking price is the price at which goods will be sold, and from which no abatement will in any instance be made, which is the only guarantee that can be given to protect the public from imposition—believing it to be a much better system than that of the *grab game,* of asking enormous high prices and selling for just what you can get. My stock of clothing consists of Cloaks, Over-coats, Frock-coats, Dress-coats, Sack-coats, of every description; Pantaloons, of Cloth, Cassimere, Cassinet, Velvet, Cord, and Doeskin; Vests, of Satin, Cloth, Cassinet; Woolen Shirts and Drawers; Canton Flannel do.; Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Bosoms, Suspenders—in short, every article that belongs to the Gentlemen's Furnishing Room.

My friends and the public generally are most respectfully invited to call and examine my assortment of clothing before making their purchases, and they will be convinced that it is the interest of every man who studies economy, to purchase his clothing at Samson's. Thankful for past favors, the subscriber would return his most profound thanks to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of public favor.

MARCUS SAMSON.
Gettysburg, Oct. 25, 1850.

NEW GOODS AT Hamersly's Variety Store

THE subscriber invites the attention of the public to the large assortment of Goods just received at his Variety Store, on the North West corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa., which he will be pleased to show to all who may favor him with a call. The stock consists, in part, of

COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, SYRUP, HONEY, TEAS,

Spices of all kinds, Salt, Fish, Oil, &c.; also the largest and best stock of

China, Glass, and Queensware,

ever offered in the place; also HARDWARE and TABLE CUTLERY, Coffee Mills; a large assortment of Cedar Ware, such as Tubs, Buckets, Churns, &c.; Willow Baskets, of all sizes, Ladies' Travelling Baskets, Brushs, Brooms, Whisps, &c.; Crackers, (a superior article,) Cheese, Pickles, Confections and Fruits of all kinds. Also, constantly on hand a full supply of the best

FAMILY FLOUR,

and different kinds of Feed, HAM & BACON, Hominy and Beans, Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, with a large variety of Fancy Articles—all of which will be sold at remarkably low prices for cash or country produce.

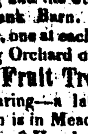
The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and invites purchasers to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. W. HAMERSLY.
Oct. 4, 1850.

A VALUABLE FARM *AT PRIVATE SALE.*

THE subscribers offer at Private Sale, a FARM, adjoining lands of D. Ziegler, Emanuel Pitzer, and others, half a mile South of Gettysburg, and containing

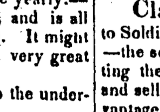
104 ACRES,



more or less. The improvements are

TWO HOUSES,

one Log and the other Frame, and a large brick Bank Barn. There are two wells of water, one at each house, (with pump in) a young Orchard of choice



Fruit Trees,

now bearing—a large portion of the farm is in Meadow, from which 40 to 60 tons of Hay has been made yearly.—The land can all be farmed, and is all well adapted to raising grass. It might be used as a Dairy farm to a very great advantage.

☞ For the terms apply to the undersigned.

ALEXANDER COBEAN.
WILLIAM KING.
Oct. 18.—tf

CLOTHS CASSIMERS, VESTINGS, &c.,—a fashionable variety, received and for sale at SCHICKS.

Selling out! Selling Out!!!

AND NO MISTAKE!

HAVING determined to retire from the Mercantile business, prior to the 1st of April, I will offer my entire stock of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware,

and most of the Groceries, wholesale and retail, *at City Prices,* from this date, till all is sold. I feel grateful to my old friends and customers for past favors, and would just say to them, and the public: if you want BARGAINS, *now* is your *time* to call and get them. The goods must be sold, bring what they may. The STORE-ROOM is now for RENT—one of the most desirable in this place. Possession given on or before the first of April.

J. M. STEVENSON.
Gettysburg, Nov. 8, 1850.

NEW GOODS.

GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just returned from Philadelphia and is now opening at the Old Stand as large a stock of Fall and Winter Goods as has been offered to the public at any time; among which are

VERY CHEAP

Cloths, Coatings, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans, Cords, Flannels, Blankets, French and English Merinos, Ornamental and Hungarian Cloths, Alpacas, Figured and Plain Lustres, M. De Lanes, Ginghams, Calicoes, Plain and Fancy Silks; Long and Square Shawls; Bonnet Velvets, Plushes and Silks; Ribbons, Gimps and Hosiery; a large stock of Domestics; together with almost every article in the Dry Goods line:—

ALSO,

a large stock of fresh Groceries and

QUEENSWARE.

All of which I will sell as cheap as they can be offered by any other store in this place. Please call in, examine, and judge for yourselves.

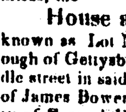
Gettysburg, Sept. 20, 1850.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY *FOR SALE.*

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on *Saturday the 7th day of December next,* at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the

House and Town Lot,

known as Lot No. 139, on Plan of Borough of Gettysburg, situate on West Middle street in said Borough, and having Lot of James Bowen on the West, and property of Samuel Fahnestock on the East.—On it are erected a



TWO STORY *Dwelling House,*

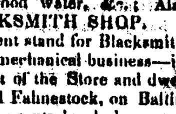
log and rough-cast, with back-building, Stable, well of good water, &c. Also, a

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

It is an excellent stand for Blacksmithing, or any other merhanical business—is but one door west of the Store and dwelling of Samuel Fahnestock, on Baltimore street, and has a central and pleasant situation.

Attendance given and terms made known on day of sale by

D. M'CONAUGHY, Attor'y &c.
Nov. 8, 1850.—ts



AGAIN AT WORK!

ATTEND TO YOUR TEETH!

THE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to his friends that he has again recovered his health sufficient to resume the practice of

Dental Surgery,

and will be pleased to attend to all orders connected with his profession, such as cleansing, filing, pulling, plugging and inserting Teeth. Having the benefit of a number of years practice, he feels confident of beingable to render full satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

☞ Reference is respectfully made to the following gentlemen:

Dr. H. S. Huber, Hon. M. M'Clean,
Dr. D. Gilbert, Prof. M. L. Stoever,
Dr. N. C. Berluchy, Rev. Dr. Schmucker,
Dr. D. Horner, Rev. Dr. Baugher,
Dr. C. Horner, Rev. Jacob Ziegler.

The subscriber has removed his residence to the house formerly occupied by Rev. Mr. Gerhart, in S. Baltimore street, a few doors above Fahnestock's store.

F. E. VANDERSLOOT.
March 15, 1850.—tf

REMOVAL.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL, DENTIST,

HAS removed his office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church, in Chambersburg street, 2 doors east of Mr. Middlecoff's store, where he may all times be found ready and willing to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full sets of teeth are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. BERLUCHY, Rev. C. P. KRAUTH, D. D.
" D. HORNER, Prof. M. JACOBS,
" C. A. COLWELL, " H. L. BAUGHER,
" D. GILBERT, " WM. M. REYNOLDS
Rev. J. C. WATSON, D. D. " M. L. STOEVER.

July 7, 1848.

D. M'CONAUGHY, *ATTORNEY AT LAW,*

OFFICE in the South-west corner of the public square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, and formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M'Conaughy, Esq., deceased,

Attorney and Solicitor for Patents and Pensions,

Can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington.

☞ D. McC. is prepared to attend to the prosecution of

Claims for Bounty Land

to Soldiers of the War of 1812 and others—the selection of *choice lands* and locating their *Warrants*—procuring *Patents* and selling Soldiers' lands to the best advantage. Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 1, 1850—tf

TRIMMINGS AND LACE.

A NEW and beautiful article of Trimming for dresses, and Black Silk Lace, can be had at SCHICK'S.

Price Reduced!

VAUGHN'S LITHONTRIPTIC MIXTURE!

Large Bottles—Only One Dollar.

The Proprietor of the Great American Remedy "VAUGHN'S VEGETABLE LITHONTRIPTIC MIXTURE," induced by the urgent solicitations of his Agents, throughout the United States and Canada, has now

Reduced the Price

of his popular and well known article; and from this date, henceforth, he will put up but one size only,—his quart bottles:—the retail price will be

ONE DOLLAR.

The public may rest assured that the character of the Medicine, its strength, and curative properties WILL REMAIN UNCHANGED, and the same care will be bestowed in preparing it as heretofore.

As this medicine, under its reduced price, will be purchased by those who have not hitherto made themselves acquainted with its virtues, the proprietor would beg to intimate that his article is not to be classed with the vast amount of "*Remedies of the day;*" it claims for itself *a greater healing power, in all diseases, than any other preparation now before the world;* and has sustained itself for eight years by its superior medical virtues, and, until this reduction, commanded double the price of any other article in this line.

NOTICE PARTICULARLY, this article acts with great healing power and certainty, upon the

Blood, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs,

and all other organs, upon the proper action of which life and health depend.

This medicine has a justly high repute as a remedy for

Dropsy and Gravel,

and all diseases of that nature. It may be relied upon when the intelligent physician has abandoned his patient,—and for these distressing diseases, more especially DROPSY, the proprietor would earnestly and honestly recommend it. At the present price it is easily obtained by all, and the trial will prove the article to be the

Cheapest Medicine in the World!

☞ Please ask for pamphlets—the agents give them away; they contain over sixteen pages of receipts, (in addition to full medical matter) valuable for household purposes, and which will save many dollars per year to practical housekeepers.

These receipts are introduced to make the book of great value, aside from its character as an advertising medium for the medicine, the testimony in favor of which, in the form of letters from all parts of the country, may be relied upon.

☞ "Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture"—the Great American Remedy, now for sale in quart bottles at $1 each, small bottles at 50 cts each. No small bottles will be issued after the present stock is disposed of.

Principal Office, Buffalo, N. Y., 207 Main Street,
G. C. VAUGHN.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by OLCOTT McKESSON & CO., 127 Maiden Lane, New York City.

N. B.—All letters (excepting from agents and dealers with whom he transacts business) must be post paid, or no attention will be given to them.

AGENTS—S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg; Jacob Martin, Oxford; Wm. Wolf, East Berlin; Joseph R. Henry, Abbottstown; J. B. Cook, Fayetteville; Lewis Denig, Chambersburg; William Berlin, Hanover.

Oct. 18, 1850.

THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE *ANNUITY & TRUST COMPANY.*

Charter Perpetual

CAPITAL $250,000—CASH SYSTEM

THE constant, unsolicited applications for Life Insurance, furnish the most abundant and gratifying proof, that the public mind is deeply impressed with the vast importance of this subject. The great object, however, of Insurance, should be SAFETY; otherwise the whole motive to insure may be disappointed. Too much care cannot be practised in the selection of an office, with which to effect the contract. The choice should be regulated, not by present and constant large inducements, as this is certainly incompatible with future BENEFITS The premiums on life are calculated for the FUTURE. If present and prospective benefits, therefore, are given, the result, *ultimately,* must terminate in *litigation, disappointment* and *ruin.* The object aimed at by this institution is *stability* and *perpetuity.* The rates of premium have been carefully prepared with reference to fluctuations.—The cash system of payments has also been adopted. Unpaid premium notes constitute no part of the assets of this Company, and every contingency being fortified with an ample capital, SECURITY stamps the whole system. *This feature,* paramount to all other considerations, commends the company to public favor.

Explanatory pamphlets, blanks, application papers, information, and every facility, will be cheerfully furnished by D. McCONAUGHY Esq, who has been duly appointed agent of this company.

DIRECTORS.

Stephen R. Crawford, Paul B. Goddard,
Ambrose W. Thompson, Lawrence Johnson,
Benjamin W. Tingley, George M'Henry,
Jacob L. Florance, James Devereux,
William M. Godwin, John L. Linton.

STEPHEN R. CRAWFORD, Prest.
AMBROSE W. THOMPSON, V. President.
CHARLES G. IMLAY, Sec'y and Treasurer.
ACTUARY—Manuel Eyre.
MEDICAL EXAMINER—Dr. D. Horner.
Sept. 20, 1850. (1y.)

KEYSTONE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. *OF HARRISBURG, PA.*

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

Guarantee Capital, $75,000.

Rates as low as any other good Company in the United States.

THIS company respectfully calls the attention of the public to the following advantages which they are enabled to offer to persons desirous of insuring their lives:

All the profits of the Company are divided annually among the life members in scrip dividends, bearing interest, payable in cash at the end of each year.

Premiums on life policies may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly; or when they amount to $50 and upwards, they may be paid one-half in cash and the balance by note at 12 months.

Wives may insure the lives of their husbands, or husbands may insure their own lives in favor of their wives and children, thus securing to their families a sum which creditors cannot reach in the event of the death and insolvency of the husband.

L. REILY, Pres't.

☞ Pamphlets and information furnished by the undersigned, who is the regular agent at Gettysburg.

KELLER KURTZ.

☞ Dr. CHARLES HORNER is the Company's regularly authorized Medical Examiner.

June 28, 1850.—1y

FIRE! FIRE!

THE Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company, Philadelphia, are now doing business on the mutual plan, giving the insured a participation in the profits of the Company, without liability beyond the premium paid. "*No premium notes taken on which assessments are made.*"

The subscriber, as Agent for the above Company, will make Insurances, either permanent or limited, on property and effects of every description against loss or damage by fire.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.
Gettysburg, March 1, 1850.—tf

MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE.

THE undersigned has opened an Office in Carlisle street, next door to the "STAR" office, where he will be found at all times, prepared to attend to all business that may be placed in his hands.

D. A. BUEHLER.
Gettysburg, May 10, 1850.

STOVE-PIPE,

OF every size, constantly on hand and for sale at BUEHLER'S Tin and Sheet-Iron Establishment, opposite the Post Office, Chambersburg street, Gettysburg. [Oct. 25.